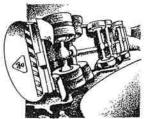
Your Family Disaster Supplies Kit



isasters happen anytime and anytime and where. And when disaster strikes, you may not have much time to respond.



A highway spill of hazardous material could mean instant evacuation.



A winter storm could confine your family at home. An earthquake, flood, tornado or any other disaster could cut off basic services—gas, water, electricity and telephones—for days.

After a disaster, local officials and relief workers will be on the scene, but they cannot reach everyone immediately. You could get help in hours, or it may take days. Would your family be prepared to cope with the emergency until help arrives?



Your family will cope best by preparing for disaster *before* it strikes. One way to prepare is by assembling a Disaster Supplies Kit. Once disaster hits, you won't have time to shop or search for supplies. But if you've gathered supplies in advance, your family can endure an evacuation or home confinement.



To prepare your kit

- Review the checklist in this brochure.
- Gather the supplies that are listed. You may need them if your family is confined at home.
- Place the supplies you'd most likely need for an evacuation in an easy-to-carry container. These supplies are listed with an asterisk (*).





SUPPLIES

here are six basics

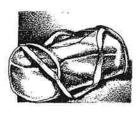
you should stock in your home: water, food, first aid supplies, clothing and bedding, tools and emergency supplies and special items. Keep the items that you would most likely need during an evacuation in an easy-to-carry containersuggested items are marked with an asterisk(*). Possible containers include



a large, covered trash container,



a camping backpack,



or a duffle bag.

Water

Store water in plastic containers such as soft drink bottles. Avoid using containers that will decompose or break, such as milk cartons or glass bottles. A normally active person needs to drink at least two quarts of water each day. Hot environments and intense physical activity can double that amount. Children, nursing mothers and ill people will need more.

Store one gallon of water per person Keep at least a three-day supply of per day (two quarts for drinking, two water for each person in your quarts for food preparation/sanitation)* household.

Store at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food. Select foods that require no refrigeration, preparation or cooking and little or no water. If you must heat food,

back a can of stemo. Select food items that *Include a selection of the following foods	
Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits and vegetables Canned juices, milk, soup (if powdered, store extra water) Staples – sugar, salt, pepper High energy foods – peanut butter, jelly, crackers, granola bars, trail mix	 □ Vitamins □ Foods for infants, elderly persons or persons on special diets □ Comfort/stress foods – cookies, hard candy, sweetened cereals, lollipops, instant coffee, tea bags

First Aid Kit

Assemble a first aid kit for your home and one for each car. A first aid kit* should

ınc	lude:		
	Sterile adhesive bandages in assorted		Assorted sizes of safety pins
_	sizes		Cleansing agent/soap
	2-inch sterile gauze pads (4-6)		Latex gloves (2 pair)
_1	4-inch sterile gauze pads (4-6)		Sunscreen
	Hypoallergenic adhesive tape		
	Triangular bandages (3)	No	n-prescription drugs
	2-inch sterile roller bandages (3 rolls)		Aspirin or nonaspirin pain reliever
	3-inch sterile roller bandages (3 rolls)		Anti-diarrhea medication
	Scissors		Antacid (for stomach upset)
	Tweezers		Syrup of Ipecac (use to induce

vomiting if advised by the Poison ☐ Needle Control Center) Moistened towelettes Laxative ☐ Thermometer

Activated charcoal (use if advised by the Poison Control Center)

Contact your local American Red Cross chapter to obtain a basic first aid manual.

☐ Tongue blades (2)

lubricant

Tube of petroleum jelly or other

-	Tools and Supplies	SUGGESTIONS AND REMINDERS
Mess kits, or paper cup plastic utensils* Emergency preparedne Battery operated radio batteries* Flashlight and extra bat Cash or traveler's check Non-electric can opene Fire extinguisher: small	ss, plates and Medicine dropper Shut-off wrench, to turn off household gas and water Whistle Hastic sheeting Map of the area (for locating shelters)	Store your kit in a convenient place known to all family members. Keep a smaller version of the Disaster Supplies Kit
ABC type Tube tent Pliers Tape Compass Matches in a waterprod Aluminum foil Plastic storage containe Signal flare Paper, pencil	Plastic garbage bags, ties (for personal sanitation uses)	in the trunk of your car.
	Thermal underwear	 Keep items in air tight plastic bags. Change your stored water supply every six months so it stays fresh. Rotate your stored food every six months.
Remember family member disabled persons.	Special Items ers with special needs, such as infants and elder	Re-think your kit and family needs at least once a year. Replace batteries, update clothes, etc.
For Baby* Formula Diapers Bottles Powdered milk Medications For Adults* Heart and high blood particular medication Insulin Prescription drugs Denture needs Contact lenses and sup	 Bank account numbers Credit card account numbers companies Inventory of valuable housel goods, important telephone n 	Ask your physician or pharmacist about storing prescription medications. tracts, ds, and hold nold numbers

CREATE A FAMILY DISASTER PLAN

To get started...

Contact your local emergency management or civil defense office and your local American Red Cross chapter.

- Find out which disasters are most likely to happen in your community.
- Ask how you would be warned.
- Find out how to prepare for each.

Meet with your family.

- Discuss the types of disasters that could occur.
- Explain how to prepare and respond.
- Discuss what to do if advised to evacuate.
- · Practice what you have discussed.

Plan how your family will stay in contact if separated by disaster.

- Pick two meeting places:
 - 1) a location a safe distance from your home in case of fire.
 - 2) a place outside your neighborhood in case you can't return home.
- Choose an out-of-state friend as a "check-in contact" for everyone to call.

Complete these steps.

- Post emergency telephone numbers by every phone.
- Show responsible family members how and when to shut off water, gas and electricity at main switches.

- Install a smoke detector on each level of your home, especially near bedrooms; test monthly and change the batteries two times each year.
- Contact your local fire department to learn about home fire hazards.
- Learn first aid and CPR. Contact your local American Red Cross chapter for information and training.

Meet with your neighbors.

Plan how the neighborhood could work together after a disaster. Know your neighbors' skills (medical, technical). Consider how you could help neighbors who have special needs, such as elderly or disabled persons. Make plans for child care in case parents can't get home.

Remember to practice and maintain your plan.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's Family Protection Program and the American Red Cross Disaster Education Program are nationwide efforts to help people prepare for disasters of all types. For more information, please contact your local or State Office of Emergency Management and your local American Red Cross chapter. Ask for "Your Family Disaster Plan" and the "Emergency Preparedness Checklist."

Local sponsorship provided by:

Or write to:

FEMA

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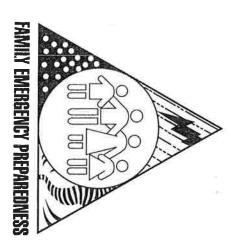






EARTHQUAKE • TORNADO • WINTER STORM •





Family Disaster Supplies Kit

HURRICANE • FLASH FLOOD • HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILL